

The Journal.

WM. H. NASH, Proprietor.

TERMS—\$1.50 in Advance, or \$2.00 at the end of the year.

GALLIPOLIS, FEB. 19, 1874.

Platform of Principles of the Grangers.

The National Grange, recently in session at St. Louis, has made a declaration of its purposes and objects. Entirely too lengthy for our columns, but we propose a note of its substance. The objects to be advanced by the organization are these:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves; to advance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation; to maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other to labor to hasten the good time coming; to reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to buy less and produce more in order to make our farm self-sustaining; to diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate; to condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on hoof and in fleece; to systematize our work, and calculate intelligently on probabilities; to discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy. We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and in general acting together for our mutual protection and advancement as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration. In the Grange we shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will and vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our Order perpetual we shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and material prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, and all selfish ambition.

Resolution four expresses a desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into more direct and friendly relations, thus dispensing with a surplus of middlemen—"not that we are unfriendly to them, but we do not need them; their surplus and their exactions diminish our profits." They wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests—against corporations or capital; they desire only self protection and the protection of every true interest of our land by legitimate transactions, legitimate trade and legitimate profits.

Resolution five declares that the Grange, National, State or Subordinate, is not a political party or organization, and that it cannot, if true to its obligations, discuss political questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits, in its meetings. Yet it is the duty of every member "to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nominated for all positions of trust, and to have carried out the principles which should always characterize every Grange member: that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office." [This utterance commends itself to every one, and is worthy of acceptance by all.—Eds.]

The sixth resolution declares it to be peculiarly a farmer's institution. Resolution seventh declares it to be an abiding principle of the organization to relieve oppressed and suffering brethren, and "last, but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of woman as indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order."

The lower House of Congress, last week, declared, by resolution, that it is "within the constitutional power of Congress by law to regulate commerce among the States as to protect that portion of internal commerce which is among several States from all unjust or oppressive tolls, taxes, obstructions or other burdens, whether imposed by railroad companies or by combinations thereof, or by common carriers, and that the present condition and magnitude of commerce among the States demand the prompt and very exercise of those powers and duties."

The vote stood, yeas 170, nays 64. This is the first triumph of the farmer's movement in Congress, and it is needful to a proper understanding of it, that the fact should be known that the democrats uniformly voted against the resolution.

Gen. James B. Steadman has been elected a member of the Constitutional Convention from Lucas county, to supply the vacancy made by the resignation of Chief Justice Waite.

A correspondent of the Ironton Journal sends the following to that paper, under date of Feb. 5th:

A boy from Kentucky while crossing the river at this place, [Athalia] picked up a corked half-pint bottle which contained the following written on a scrap of paper: "Help! help! I have been robbed on 8 mile Island and am watched by my would-be murderer. I may be murdered to-night. Any one finding this send to my wife, Cumberland, Md. Mrs. Mary E. Bush. O! God, must I die!"

JOHN BUSH.

Miss GEORGETTE V. EDGEMONT responded to our call. We withdrew all our propositions. The sweet little jump of perfection that we surrender our youth, our heart and our purse to must be other than a homely man who thinks virtue not a substance.

The Imperial Fire Ins. Co. was recently sued by Mead & Robbins, at Philadelphia, to recover \$5,000, on a policy issued upon a mill. The Ins. Co. set up the defense that the policy never went into effect, averring the first premium had never been paid. The insured answered that the agent called on them to make the insurance late in the afternoon, and they told him they could pay him ten dollars, and he could receive the balance next day. He replied two dollars was sufficient, and they paid it, the engaging to call for the balance next day, but instead of doing so, he went out of the city, and during his absence the fire occurred. The jury rendered a verdict for the Insurance Co. under instructions of the Court, that partial payment of premium did not entitle them to recover.

We doubt if any respectable American Ins. Co. would avail itself, in the absence of fraud, of so flimsy a pretext, to avoid payment of a loss. The Co. is generally considered bound by the agreement of the Agent. We know that credit is frequently allowed on premiums by the agent, and if in case of loss the Co. can plead non payment it would be well for all policy-holders who know their premium to be unpaid, "to call at the office and settle."

The Temperance Cause. The efforts of the women in Logan have been crowned with perfect success, the last saloon in the town having closed its doors on the 10th. A petition, signed by four hundred and twelve voters, being only thirteen less than the total vote for Governor, last fall, has been presented to the town Council of Middleport for a prohibitory ordinance.

At Ripley the traffic has been subdued in town, and the ladies are now working upon a few suburban saloons, with good prospects of success.

Dr. Dio Lewis commenced his campaign in Ohio, at Xenia, on the 10th. Van Pelt accompanies the Doctor. This city is nearly a unit in support of the movement.

The Middleport women remained in John Ward's saloon, one night last week, until midnight. The campaign has opened well at Athens. The women will battle so long as there is a foe, and not till every saloon is closed will they desist. The movement has not yet reached Chillicothe, but reports say the fever is rising, and an outbreak at any time is possible.

The war is over at Manchester, Adams county, and victory crowns the banners of the ladies. The town had two saloons, and they are both closed.

At Pomeroy the movement is well under way, and the ladies are determined, and confident of success. The injunction case at Hillsboro will be heard this week. In the meantime the street work has been discontinued.

The Middleport Council passed the prohibitory ordinance without a dissenting vote, the result being announced by the ringing of fire and church bells.

At Columbus the movement is assuming shape, and it has the support of ladies of the highest social influence and standing.

Springfield, Kenton, Georgetown, South Charleston, Blanchester, Milford, and other places, furnish reports of the progress of the movement, in all of which effective work is being done. The Cincinnati daily papers are full of particulars, filling some days eight or ten columns of interesting reading.

Neighborhood News. The Marietta Chair Factory was destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss about \$45,000; insurance \$15,000.

The Pomeroy Iron Works started up last week. This establishment employs about 150 men.

Front street, Pomeroy, is almost impassable on account of the depth of the mud.

Maj. W. H. Nash left on the Potomac Monday morning for his post at Louisville, Ky., after a month's visit with friends in this city and Gallipolis.

Forayth, who has accepted the clerkship recently resigned by J. O. Cole. Portsmouth Tribune.

A FRUITFUL FAMILY.—Stephen Mershon, of Union township, Scioto county, Ohio, was married to Mary Hall, of Nile township, in 1855. During this period Mrs. Mershon has presented her liege lord with fifteen children—eight boys and seven girls—thirteen of whom are living. The oldest (a boy) is eighteen years old, and the youngest is a boy, three months old.—Portsmouth Tribune.

It is estimated that the religious revivals in Lawrence county, this winter, have added at least 1,000 members to the church.

Lasting Benefit. [From the Indianapolis Journal.] Whatever may be individual opinion upon the propriety of the means taken by the ladies, there can be no question of their Christian sincerity; and whatever else may be the result, their solemn prayer-meetings can not fail to awaken a feeling upon the subject which, if properly used, must result in lasting benefit to society.

On Saturday, in the General Assembly, Mr. Stross presented the petition of 1,324 citizens of Gallia county against the repeal or modification of the Adair law.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Suicide of Wesley Jacobs. (From N. O. Pictorial, Feb. 10th, 1874.)

Editor of a well-known Steamboat-MAN. About 1:30 o'clock yesterday evening, a man named C. W. Jacobs was found in the last throes of death by a servant girl in his room at the Central House, in Camp street. The alarm being given, a physician was sent for, who immediately proceeded to the application of antiseptics and restoratives; but all his efforts proved ineffectual, for in ten minutes life was extinct.

Coroner Folwell being summoned held an inquest, and a verdict was given that he had died of an overdose of laudanum.

Mr. Jacobs had been seen about 10 o'clock in the morning by the inmates of the hotel, passing into his room, with a paper parcel in his hand. This parcel was found by the Coroner near his bed, and contained four or five small phials of laudanum, the most of which had been consumed, so that he must have taken a very large dose.

The cause of the rash act is not known, but he is supposed to have been sunk into pecuniary straits from want of employment. He has heretofore been a barkeeper on river steamboats, but has had no employment for several months back. He had no relatives in this city, but many acquaintances.

209 GRAY STREET, NEW ORLEANS, February 10th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR.—The subject of the enclosed notice was a room-mate of mine here for three years up to 1st of June last. I learned from him in a general way that his early life was passed in Gallipolis, his father being a tanner there or in the vicinity. He was aged 35. Was for many years owner of horses on various steamboats on the Ohio river. For the last five years in same business on the Red and Ouchita rivers in this State. Was a man of peculiar temperament; entirely reticent so far as to any relative unless speaking of early days. Many letters were found in his trunk from a sister Emily, all dated during 1864, and not one from a single relative since that date. Those letters were found by Pawnee Sangamon Co., Illinois.

For the past eight months he has been mostly out of business, and expenses of living, it seems, have used up his means, and in the last two weeks he has borrowed a little of some friends. He was an extremely sensitive man, I never knew one more so. His honesty and integrity unquestioned. He could borrow of any acquaintance, but when he found his last dollar gone, he paid his change for five small bottles of laudanum yesterday morning, bought at four different druggists, and emptied them all about 10 A. M., dying at 1 P. M. He had not the courage to face a creditor and say he could not then pay him, but he dare swallow the poison. He is buried to-day by the city authorities. I learned of his death at 4 P. M. and telegraphed Gallipolis for instructions, but at this writing (noon) have no answer, and the authorities will give no more time.

If any friends in your section desire further information I will furnish it with pleasure on application.

Truly Yours, J. A. WILLARD.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Encouragement.

At the Quarterly Conference of the Free Will Baptist church, held with the Huntington church, January 31, 1874, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with devout thanksgiving any means or efforts that can be introduced to suppress the traffic in, and use of intoxicating drinks, and we will give our prayers and sympathies and aid in every possible way to those noble women who are making such large sacrifices, and giving their energies, influence and time to the destruction of the evil of intemperance, and may God give them success in their great work of benevolence, until the curse of intemperance, with the cause that produces it, shall be banished from the land.

Resolved, That the Gallipolis papers be requested to publish this resolution.

J. S. MANNING, Moderator pro tem.

R. P. PORTER, Clerk pro tem.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Bulletin.

The Bulletin of the 11th inst., contained some high-toned allusions that are supposed to refer to the humble writer of this article. Friends have asked: will you answer them? I reply there is nothing to answer unless it is to disavow the honor of being an important factor in directing the great Temperance movement now in progress here. Mr. Vance informs us that the "citizens of Gallipolis are not demons nor destitute of common sense," and having good reason, as I have, to know that this is true, I am very willing to submit his courteous references concerning me to this tribunal without comment.

J. S. WILSON

For the Gallipolis Journal.

To the Front.

VINTON, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: On Monday the ladies of Vinton and vicinity assembled at the M. E. Church to form a Temperance League. Prayer was offered by Mrs. M. THOMPSON. An organization was effected by electing the following officers:

President, Mrs. EMILY HAMILTON, Vice " " E. A. GLENN, Secretary, Miss BETTIE HOLCOMB, Treasurer, Mrs. HATTIE B. LOWE.

There were twenty-six names obtained. Short addresses were made by Mrs. HAMILTON and Mrs. M. THOMPSON, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday at 2 P. M.

We are glad to see the ladies of Vinton enlisted in this work. Our ladies are with them in spirit and feeling. We hope to hear often of their proceedings. Our space is at their command. Let the battle begin.

Journal—Temperance.

The following letter from a subscriber at Cerro Gordo, Ill., tells its own story:

FEB. 10th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: Enclosed find a postal order for \$1.50, as per statement, for the JOURNAL, which is always read first, no matter what other news.

I see by the JOURNAL and other papers that the ladies of your State are taking up the whiskey question. God bless the ladies!

Respectfully, A. HUTSINPILLER.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

PINE GROVE, Feb. 18, 1874.

EDITORIAL.

For want of good roads it is like living on an island. Oh, well, the roads are not so bad after all; there is but one mud hole, travel as far as you please, you will find no more.

The Baptists are going to build a church in Springfield township, near what is known as the Prospect Pastoral House. The church is under the Pastorage of Rev. A. LATWELL, who is doing a good work down there.

And last but not least, the County Commissioners are going to build a bridge across Campaign Creek, at what is known as the Shaver Ford. I would suggest that they, the Commissioners, locate the bridge either above or below the ford, so that if a traveler should happen to come that way, he or she, as the case might be, would not be compelled to cross the bridge, but might ford the creek if he or she chose so to do.

MODOCK.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Old Fogey complains of the want of forbearance on the part of the women towards the Bulletin and its Editor. He refers to that loving spirit which overcometh all things, but perhaps old Fogey has forgotten that even the loving Jesus uttered bitter denunciations against certain classes. Let him read Matthew 23:13—"But woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men; for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."

Transfers of Real Estate.

Recorder BODOR reports the following transfers of Real Estate since our last report:

Gallipolis City.—John Pepple and wife to Silas L. Wood, piece of land on Sykes road, \$100.

George W. Mason and wife to Fannie Mason, piece of land, containing part of 233 and part of 294, \$1 each.

D. Y. Smithers and wife to C. D. Bailey, part of 120, \$612.

H. H. Smithers and wife, his assigns, to D. Y. Smithers, part of city lots Nos. 120 and 207, \$1062.

D. Y. Smithers and wife to George W. Stagg, part of 307, \$550.

Wm. C. Madly and wife to James W. Madly, quit claim n. e. half of 270, \$150.

Chas. W. Goe and wife to Henry M. Goe, part of city lot 357, \$20.

J. S. Beard and wife to A. W. Kerig, 2 deeds, conveying part of city lot No. 222 and part of lot 220, \$1800.

W. B. Langley, by his assigns, to A. W. Kerig, the plat of the subdivision of the W. B. Langley farm marked 25 and 28, \$281.

Wiley McKinnon and wife to Ira W. Booden, part of city lot No. 20, 45 ft. on Front street, \$350.

Gallipolis Tp.—James Leach and wife to William Leach, small piece of land, \$50.

William C. Newton and wife to Hiram Watson, what is known as the A. O. Starnes farm, \$1000.

Hiram Watson and wife to Willis Bates, 30 acres, \$4200.

Albert A. Wade and wife to Andrew Hackett, 7.84-100 acres, \$275.

Andrew Hackett and wife to Mary A. Martin, 7.84-100 acres, \$275.

Huntington.—F. E. Duinet, trustee, to Wm. Holcomb, 40 acres, \$250.

William Holcomb and wife to Malinda Decker, 20 acres, \$400.

Whitman P. Jacobs and wife to William L. Lunkes, 40 acres, \$500.

William A. Lunkes and wife to Geo. H. Tyler, 10 acres, \$250.

Morgan.—Silas Welker and wife to C. C. Coy, quit claim 17.75 acres, \$120.

Geo. W. McMillin to C. C. Coy, quit claim, 35 acres, \$120.

Clairissa Black to C. C. Coy, 5.57 acres, \$100.

Perry and Gumbo.—John H. Evans, assignor, to Hugh C. Nixby, lot No. 15 in village of Mercerville, and lot No. 28 in "Patrol," for taxes.

Perry and Gumbo.—Boggs and others, per Sheriff, to David E. Jenkins, 200 acres, \$201.22.

Elizabeth Slagle and others, per Sheriff, to Hugh C. Nixby, 40 acres, \$400.

Stephen G. Keller, as guardian, to Jas. C. Love, 41 acres, \$175.

Cheshire.—Henry Fry and wife to John Watson, 21 acres, \$210.

John Watson and wife to John Knopp's addition to the town of Cheshire, \$2000.

Daniel Mauck and wife to John R. Mauck, 21 acres, \$210.

John R. Mauck and wife to John Knopp's addition to the village of Cheshire, \$350.

Amos D. Guthrie to Lovina S. Mauck, lot 21 of Cheshire village, love and affection, \$1.

Greenfield.—John Bandy and wife to James C. Love, 21-100 acres, \$12.

Greenfield.—David B. Evans to John Davis, 27 acres, \$1200.

Springfield.—Charles Topping and wife to Josephine Wood, middle 1/2 of 80 45-100 acres, \$500.

Perry.—Charles Topping to Sophia Topping, middle 1/2 of 80 45-100 acres, \$500.

Charles Topping, per Sheriff, to Maria Long, 220 acres, \$4539.34.

John C. Hiles and wife to Eliza Campbell, interest in 75 acres, \$475.

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John T. Irion and wife to Rufus M. Brown, 3 acres in original surveyed Township No. 2.

Ohio.—James Wellington and wife, per Sheriff, to Thomas M. Robinson, 42 75-100 acres, \$389.74.

Probate Court.

Judge KESTY furnishes us the following statement of the business of the Probate Court for the past week, to-wit: MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. L. Wallace and Frances E. Reynolds, John T. Guy and Mattie Hardman, Lem. T. Glassburn and Elizabeth C. Denny.

Additional Local.

Court Report.

J. M. Kerr & Co., vs. Chas. W. Goe. Judgment by default for \$225.54.

David D. Thomas vs. David G. Evans' administrator. Plaintiff dismissed his action without prejudice.

Melissa J. Clark vs. Wm. W. Clark and others. Partition. Sale confirmed and deed ordered. Each of the parties to receive one-seventh of the proceeds. Joseph Hunt appointed receiver.

Lewis Newsom's executor vs. Joseph Hunt. Plaintiff dismissed his action; costs paid.

Abner J. Holcomb vs. G. M. A. & C. R. Co. Appeal. Submitted to court. Court found for plaintiff for \$8 damages. This was a case in which the plaintiff had furnished the railroad company corn, which was alleged to be of an inferior quality.

Pinckney C. Hawkins vs. Henry W. Langley and Augustus L. Langley. Judgment by default for \$456.21.

Same vs. the same and William H. Langley. Judgment by default for \$1,418.78.

Mary D. Wray vs. George Vance. Bastardy. Parties from Morgan township. Plaintiff failed to appear; defendant pleaded guilty; ordered to pay to plaintiff \$400; discharged by Commissioner of Insolvency.

Caleb Coon vs. Wm. Hazlet. Settled by parties and costs paid.

Catherine Howell vs. Henry Hawk. Bastardy. Parties colored and from Springfield and Huntington townships. Plaintiff failed to appear; defendant pleaded guilty; ordered to pay to plaintiff \$400; discharged by Commissioner of Insolvency.

Charles Weatherholt vs. Adam Haffelt. Appeal. This case grew out of a horse trade. Submitted to jury; judgment for plaintiff for \$33; motion for new trial pending.

George Leonard vs. Hamilton & Co. Judgment by agreement of parties for plaintiff for \$20 and costs.

Enos Hill & Co., vs. Relfenfelder & Yost. Submitted to court. Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,173.26. Second trial allowed; undertaking \$1,500.

William Shober vs. G. M. A. & C. R. Co. This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover for services as secretary of the company. Submitted to court; judgment for plaintiff for \$37.50. Motion for new trial overruled.

James M. Johnson vs. John Price. Submitted to court; decree in favor of plaintiff that he is entitled to the premises and to costs. Second trial allowed; undertaking \$200.

Ina Day, by next friend, Alfred Day, vs. Jacob Coughenour and others. Heard on motion to strike amendment to petition filed from files; motion sustained; plaintiff excepts; leave to file new affidavit to amendment; affidavit filed. Defendants demurred to amended petition; demurrer overruled; defendants except; leave to answer and defend.

G. M. A. & C. R. Co., vs. Mary Eggers. Plaintiff dismissed his action without prejudice; ordered to pay costs within ten days, or execution issue.

Isaac Boatman vs. Mathew Lasley and others. Clerk ordered to pay out the money, \$1,200.20, as follows: First the costs of original actions taxed at \$150.50 (both cases); second the residue to John E. Mills as guardian of Mary E. Graham, to be applied as a payment on the mortgage mentioned in the petition. Clerk ordered to enter satisfaction of judgment against Boatman, and the latter pay the costs of this action.

Moses R. Goe, executor, vs. Moses R. Goe and others. Court found that no service had been made on the defendants, or any appearance entered for them prior to the rendition of the decree. Decree ordered to be set aside; then came Elizabeth Willcox, A. Hill, Christina Fry, Mary Jane Holcomb and Eunice Powers, defendants, and entered their appearance; case continued.

William P. Wood vs. William Lewis. Appeal. Heard on motion of administrator of defendant to dismiss the action and strike petition from files; motion overruled; administrator excepts; administrator to leave to answer within thirty days and call for recovery costs. Stewart Williams vs. Elizabeth Williams. Divorce; grounds, wild abuse and adultery; divorce granted.

Maria Long vs. Chas. J. Manager and Wm. C. Buck. Sale confirmed and deed ordered. After costs, Buck to be paid his claim with interest, and residue to be paid plaintiff.

Susan Washington vs. Henry Bradley. Slender. Parties from Huntington township. Plaintiff dismissed her action; costs paid.

Maria Long vs. Wm. W. Ward and others. Plaintiff dismissed her action; costs paid.

H. Z. Adams vs. George Howarth and Amos Ripley. Heard on demurrer of defendant. Demurrer sustained; plaintiff excepts; ordered that Howarth go hence and leave to answer within thirty days and call for recovery costs.

Joseph Lindley vs. The Pioneer Lumber Company. Plaintiff sued for lumber sold defendant; defendant claimed lumber, except what had been paid for, was not at place of delivery. Judgment for defendant. Second trial allowed; undertaking \$100.

John Morton vs. Jonathan Hamilton and Henry Morton. Submitted to court. Judgment for plaintiff for \$454.52.

Charles Creutz vs. LeClere Bros. and mother. Judgment by default for \$840.66.

Grace Westall vs. Adam Sibley. Appeal. Submitted for \$2 and costs. Motion for new trial overruled.

Henry Rickback vs. Charles Topping and Isaac Sanner. Judgment by default for \$325.35.

Reuben Bray vs. Charles W. Goe. Judgment by default for \$595.10.

Joseph Bell vs. Friend C. Flack and Thos. W. Thornley. Judgment by default for \$508.20.

Thomas Evans' executors vs. John M. Cherington. Judgment by default for \$164.18.

Mary A. Ward vs. Chas. W. Goe. Judgment by default for \$77.87.

Charles Creutz vs. James W. McConnell and Wm. McConnell. Judgment by default for \$124.29.

Franklin Roads vs. Geo. Yost. Judgment by default for \$258.23.

M. Litch vs. Joseph E. and Sally Boggs. Plaintiff dismissed his action without prejudice.

On the 9th of February Mr. Books organized the Corn Grange, Master, H. C. Skinner, Secretary, Giles Davis, postoffice, Corn, Ohio.

General News.

A bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Centennial celebration has passed the New Jersey Senate.

David Friedrich Strauss, the eminent German theologian, is dead.

S G Sypher, who a few days since attempted to ride into the President's House, is a German sausage maker of Cincinnati, partially demented.

Japan has \$25,000,000 in her Treasury. The surplus revenue of last year was nearly \$5,000,000. The great Temple of Tenishu Dajon, at Jeddo, was burned January 1st. The relations of the Government with all foreign powers, except the United States, are becoming very complicated and unsatisfactory. The Prussian Minister's recall will shortly be demanded.

A colored man living near Huntington, Tennessee, claims to be the father of sixty five children.

The "East Tennessee Giant," Mr. Slusher, or Mr. Slousser, is described by the Jonesboro Echo as a "curious specimen of the human family," measuring seven and a half feet in height and sporting a foot sixteen inches long.

Hugh Daugherty, of Lancaster, will be tried for the murder of George Scheldon on the 17th of March.